

GMAT Test 1 - Section 4: Verbal

41 Questions

Time - 75 minutes

In this section, there are three types of questions: reading comprehension, critical reasoning, and sentence correction.

For each question, select the best of the answer choices given.

More detailed directions will appear before the first occurrence of each question type. At any point in the test, you can read the directions for the question you are working on by clicking on HELP.

1. History departments of many universities in a small country have witnessed a sharp rise in applications, one fueled by a resurgence of nationalism, a decreasing rate of unemployment, and improved recruiting by the departments.
 - (A) one fueled by a resurgence of nationalism, a decreasing rate of unemployment, and improved recruiting by the departments
 - (B) one fueled by a resurgence of nationalism, the rate of unemployment that have decreased, and the departments improving their recruiting
 - (C) one fueled by nationalism resurgence, a decreasing rate of unemployment, and recruiting improvements by the departments
 - (D) fueled by a resurgence of nationalism, an unemployment rate that is decreasing, and the departments improving their recruiting
 - (E) fueled by a resurgence of nationalism, a decreasing rate of unemployment, and improved recruiting by the departments

2. In 1998 some major industrial countries had to sign for IMF support funds; at least as much as a score and more of other nations had not any economic upturns.
 - (A) at least as much as a score and more of other nations had not any
 - (B) at least as much as more than a score of other nations had no
 - (C) more than a score of other nations had not any
 - (D) more than a score of other nations had no
 - (E) there was at least a score or more of other nations without any

3. In assessing the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
- (A) In assessing the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
 - (B) The question of whether the rural migrant worker is better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant in assessing the problems that they face.
 - (C) A question that is irrelevant in assessing the problems that rural migrant workers face is whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor.
 - (D) In an assessment of the problems face by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
 - (E) The question of whether the rural migrant worker is better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant in an assessment of the problems that they face.
4. At first in history, millions of people have virtual instant access from their homes and offices to the creative output of a significant —and growing — fraction of the planet's population.
- (A) At first in history, millions of people have virtual instant access from their homes and offices to
 - (B) For the first time in history, millions of people have virtual instant access from their homes and offices for
 - (C) At the first of history, millions of people have virtual instant access from their homes and offices in
 - (D) For the first of history, millions of people have virtually instant access from their homes to
 - (E) For the first time in history, millions of people have virtually instant access from their homes to

Passage for Questions 5 - 7

- When the same parameters and quantitative theory are used to analyze both termite colonies and troops of rhesus macaques, we will have a unified science of sociobiology. Can this ever really happen?
- (5) As my own r studies have advanced, I have been increasingly impressed with the functional similarities between insect and vertebrate societies and less so with the structural differences that seem, at first glance, to constitute such an immense gulf between them. Consider for a moment termites and macaques. Both form cooperative groups that occupy territories. In both kinds of society there is a well-marked division of labor. Members of both groups communicate to each other hunger, alarm, hostility, caste status or rank, and reproductive status. From the specialist's point of view, this comparison may at first seem facile--or worse. But it is out of such deliberate oversimplification that the beginnings of a general theory are made.
5. Which of the following best summarizes the author's main point?
- (A) Oversimplified comparisons of animal societies could diminish the likelihood of developing a unified science of sociobiology.
- (B) Understanding the ways in which animals as different as termites and rhesus macaques resemble each other requires training in both biology and sociology.
- (C) Most animals organize themselves into societies that exhibit patterns of group behavior similar to those of human societies.
- (D) Animals as different as termites and rhesus macaques follow certain similar and predictable patterns of behavior.
- (E) A study of the similarities between insect and vertebrate societies could provide the basis for a unified science of sociobiology.
6. The author's attitude toward the possibility of a unified theory in sociobiology is best described as which of the following?
- (A) Guarded optimism
- (B) Unqualified enthusiasm
- (C) Objective indifference
- (D) Resignation
- (E) Dissatisfaction

7. In discussing insect and vertebrate societies, the author suggests which of the following?
- (A) A distinguishing characteristic of most insect and vertebrate societies is a well-marked division of labor.
 - (B) The caste structure of insect societies is similar to that of vertebrate societies.
 - (C) Most insect and vertebrate societies form cooperative groups in order to occupy territory.
 - (D) The means of communication among members of insect societies is similar to that among members of vertebrate societies.
 - (E) There are significant structural differences between insect and vertebrate societies.

For this question, select the best of the answer choices given.

8. Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

The most fervent proponents of a federal program to trim hospital costs support that program because it would save federal money that could then be used to rebuild aging city schools. What these people will soon discover, however, is that any money saved by cutting hospital costs will be used to fund a cut in the capital gains tax and not for anything they would regard as having a worthy social purpose. Therefore

- (A) proponents of the program to trim hospital costs will soon find a new justification for that program
- (B) the capital gains tax will soon be cut
- (C) those who advocate the use of federal funds to rebuild aging city schools will have to abandon their position
- (D) it will not be long before the current enthusiasm for trimming hospital costs diminishes
- (E) without a program to trim hospital costs, a cut in the capital gains tax will be impossible

9. The percentage of children who wear glasses has increased significantly over the past thirty years. Since the methods used to diagnose vision impairments are the same as they were thirty years ago, the reason for this increase must be that a higher percentage of children have poor eyesight today than thirty years ago.

In the argument given, the part that is underlined plays which of the following roles?

- (A) Describing the circumstance that the argument seeks to explain
 - (B) Stating the position to be refuted by the argument
 - (C) Serving as an intermediate conclusion that supports a further conclusion stated in the argument
 - (D) Providing an illustrative example that neither strengthens nor weakens the argument
 - (E) Providing support for the conclusion of the argument by excluding an alternative explanation of the phenomenon to be explained
10. Like most other coastal towns in Norway, the town of Stavanger was quiet and peaceful until the early 1960's, when it became Norway's center for off-shore oil exploration. Between then and now, violent crime and vandalism in Stavanger have greatly increased. Stavanger's social problems probably resulted from the oil boom, since violent crime and vandalism have remained low in coastal towns in Norway that have had no oil boom.

Which of the following most accurately describes the method of reasoning employed in the argument?

- (A) Arguing that a circumstance is not a precondition for a phenomenon on the grounds that the phenomenon sometimes occurs where the circumstance is not present
- (B) Arguing that a circumstance is a cause of a phenomenon on the grounds that the phenomenon has not occurred where the circumstance is not present
- (C) Arguing that a particular thing cannot have caused a phenomenon because that thing was not present before the phenomenon occurred
- (D) Attempting to establish a claim by arguing that the denial of the claim is inconsistent with the observed facts
- (E) Attempting to establish that certain circumstances that would have had to occur for a particular explanation to be correct could not have occurred

Passage for Questions 11 - 14

- (5) The common belief of some linguists that each language is a perfect vehicle for the thoughts of The Nation speaking it is in some ways the exact counterpart of the conviction of the Manchester school of economics that supply and demand will regulate everything for the best. Just as economists were blind to the numerous cases in which the law of supply and demand left actual wants unsatisfied, so also many linguists are deaf to those instances in which the very nature of a language calls forth misunderstandings in everyday conversation, and in which, consequently, a word has to be modified or defined in order to present the idea intended by the speaker: "He took his stick no. not John's, but his own." No language is perfect, and if we admit this truth, we must also admit that it is not unreasonable to investigate the relative merits of different languages or of different details in languages.

11. The primary purpose of the passage is to
- (A) analyze an interesting feature of the English language
 - (B) refute a belief held by some linguists
 - (C) show that economic theory is relevant to linguistic study
 - (D) illustrate the confusion that can result from the improper use of language
 - (E) suggest a way in which languages can be made more nearly perfect
12. The misunderstanding presented by the author in lines 13-14 is similar to which of the following?
- I. X uses the word "you" to refer to a group, but Y thinks that X is referring to one person only.
 - II. X mistakenly uses the word "anomaly" to refer to a typical example, but Y knows that "anomaly" means "exception."
 - III. X uses the word "bachelor" to mean "unmarried man" but Y mistakenly thinks that bachelor means "unmarried woman."
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) I and II only
 - (E) II and III only

13. In presenting the argument, the author does all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) give an example
- (B) draw a conclusion
- (C) make a generalization
- (D) make a comparison
- (E) present a paradox

14. Which of the following contributes to the misunderstanding described by the author in lines 13-14 ?

- (A) It is unclear whom the speaker of the sentence is addressing.
- (B) It is unclear to whom the word "his" refers the first time it is used.
- (C) It is unclear to whom the word "his" refers the second time it is used.
- (D) The meaning of "took" is ambiguous.
- (E) It is unclear to whom "He" refers.

For this question, select the best of the answer choices given.

15. Europeans have long known that eating quail sometimes makes the eater ill, but only recently has it been established that the illness is caused by a toxin present in the quail's body only under certain conditions.

- (A) Europeans have long known that eating quail sometimes makes
- (B) Europeans have long known quail eating is sometimes able to make
- (C) Eating quail has long been known to Europeans to sometimes make
- (D) It has long been known to Europeans that quail eating will sometimes make
- (E) It has long been known to Europeans that quail, when it is eaten, has sometimes made

Passage for Questions 16 - 19

- Warm-blooded animals have elaborate physiological controls to maintain constant body temperature (in humans, 37 °C). Why then during sickness should temperature rise, apparently increasing stress on the infected organism? It has long been known that the level of serum iron in animals falls during infection. Garibaldi first suggested a relationship between fever and iron. He found that microbial synthesis of siderophores - substances that bind iron - in bacteria of the genus *Salmonella* declined at environmental temperatures above 37 °C and stopped at 40.3 °C. Thus, fever would make it more difficult for an infecting bacterium to acquire iron and thus to multiply. Cold-blooded animals were used to test this hypothesis because their body temperature can be controlled in the laboratory. Kluger reported that of iguanas infected with the potentially lethal bacterium *A. hydrophilia*, more survived at temperatures of 42 °C than at 37 °C, even though healthy animals prefer the lower temperature. When animals at 42 °C were injected with an iron solution, however, mortality rates increased significantly. Research to determine whether similar phenomena occur in warm-blooded animals is sorely needed.

16. The passage is primarily concerned with attempts to determine
- (A) the role of siderophores in the synthesis of serum iron
 - (B) new treatments for infections that are caused by *A. hydrophilia*
 - (C) the function of fever in warm-blooded animals
 - (D) the mechanisms that ensure constant body temperature
 - (E) iron utilization in cold-blooded animals
17. According to the passage, Garibaldi determined which of the following?
- (A) That serum iron is produced through microbial synthesis
 - (B) That microbial synthesis of siderophore in warm-blooded animals is more efficient at higher temperatures
 - (C) That only iron bound to other substances can be used by bacteria
 - (D) That there is a relationship between the synthesis of siderophores in bacteria of the genus *salmonella* and environmental temperature
 - (E) That bacteria of the genus *salmonella* require iron as a nutrient

18. Which of the following can be inferred about warm-blooded animals solely on the basis of information in the passage?
- (A) The body temperatures of warm-blooded animals cannot be easily controlled in the laboratory.
 - (B) Warm-blooded animals require more iron in periods of stress than they do at other times.
 - (C) Warm-blooded animals are more comfortable at an environmental temperature of 37 .
 - (D) In warm-blooded animals, bacteria are responsible for the production of siderophores, which, in turn, make iron available to the animal.
 - (E) In warm-blooded animals, infections that lead to fever are usually traceable to bacteria.
19. If it were to be determined that "similar phenomena occur in warm-blooded animals" (lines 21-22), which of the following, assuming each is possible, is likely to be the most effective treatment for warm-blooded animals with bacterial infections?
- (A) Administering a medication that lowers the animals' body temperature
 - (B) Injecting the animals with an iron solution
 - (C) Administering a medication that makes serum iron unavailable to bacteria
 - (D) Providing the animals with reduced-iron diets
 - (E) Keeping the animals in an environment with temperatures higher than 37

For this question, select the best of the answer choices given.

20. Inflation has made many Americans reevaluate their assumptions about the future; they still expect to live better than their parents have, but not so well as they once thought they could.
- (A) they still expect to live better than their parents have
 - (B) they still expect to live better than their parents did
 - (C) they still expect to live better than their parents had
 - (D) still expecting to live better than their parents had
 - (E) still expecting to live better than did their parents

21. According to surveys by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, about 20 percent of young adults used cocaine in 1979, doubling those reported in the 1977 survey.
- (A) doubling those reported in the 1977 survey
 - (B) to double the number the 1977 survey reported
 - (C) twice those the 1977 survey reported twice as much as those reported in the 1977 survey
 - (D) twice then number reported in the 1977 survey
 - (E) twice the number reported in the 1977 survey
22. Federal legislation establishing a fund for the cleanup of sites damaged by toxic chemicals permits compensating state governments for damage to their natural resources but does not allow claims for injury to people.
- (A) compensating state governments for damage to
 - (B) compensating state governments for the damaging of
 - (C) giving state governments compensation for damaging
 - (D) giving compensation to state governments for the damage of
 - (E) the giving of compensation to state governments for damaging
23. Camus broke with Sartre in a bitter dispute over the nature of Stalinism.
- (A) in a bitter dispute over
 - (B) over bitterly disputing
 - (C) after there was a bitter dispute over
 - (D) after having bitterly disputed about
 - (E) over a bitter dispute about

24. A confidential survey revealed that 75 percent of the employees of Company P are dissatisfied with their jobs. However, an investigation into working conditions at the company showed nothing uncommonly bad. Therefore, Company P's consulting firm concluded that the employees' dissatisfaction must result from an unusually high incidence of psychological problems on their part.

Each of the following, if true, casts doubt on the consulting firm's conclusion EXCEPT:

- (A) In the investigation of working conditions, no account was taken of the fact that for the past year many Company P employees worked on a joint venture with Company O, at Company O's facilities.
 - (B) Workers in many companies are dissatisfied although there are no apparent problems with their working conditions.
 - (C) The consulting firm's conception of what constitutes uncommonly bad working conditions is not identical to that of Company P's employees.
 - (D) The reasons given by Company P's employees for their dissatisfaction varied greatly from employee to employee.
 - (E) A battery of tests performed on Acme's employees one month ago revealed no significant psychological stresses or problems.
25. The modernization program for the steel mill will cost approximately 51 million dollars, which it is hoped can be completed in the late 1980's.
- (A) The modernization program for the steel mill will cost approximately 51 million dollars, which it is hoped can be completed in the late 1980's.
 - (B) The modernization program for the steel mill, hopefully completed in the late 1980's, will cost approximately 51 million dollars.
 - (C) Modernizing the steel mill, hopefully to be completed in the late 1980's, will cost approximately 51million dollars.
 - (D) The program for modernizing the steel mill, which can, it is hoped, be completed in the late 1980's and cost approximately 51 million dollars.
 - (E) Modernizing the steel mill, a program that can, it is hoped, be completed in the late 1980's, will cost approximately 51 million dollars.
26. Nowhere in Prakta is the influence of modern European architecture more apparent than their government buildings.
- (A) more apparent than their
 - (B) so apparent as their
 - (C) more apparent than in its
 - (D) so apparent than in their
 - (E) as apparent as it is in its

27. A public health official reported that 60 percent of the children at summer school have never had the measles or chicken pox, and that of this 60 percent not one child has ever been observed to eat the cheese served in the school lunches. From this he concluded that children who abstain from cheese products will protect themselves from most childhood disease.

Each of the following, if true, would strengthen the official's argument
EXCEPT

- (A) :Medically speaking, whatever serves to inhibit measles and chicken pox will generally inhibit the entire spectrum of childhood diseases.
(B) The observations the official carried out were extremely accurate, and all those observed to abstain from cheese at school did, in fact, abstain.
(C) The children's eating habits are the same at school as anywhere else, and those who abstain from cheese products at school do so in general.
(D) Recent research has pointed to a deficiency in cheese products as one of the major causes of measles and chicken pox infections.
(E) Most cheeses and cheese products harbor bacteria that are known to be causative agents for many childhood diseases, such as measles and chicken pox.
28. Although one link in the chain was demonstrated to be weak, but not sufficiently so to require the recall of the automobile.

- (A) demonstrated to be weak, but not sufficiently so to require
(B) demonstrated as weak, but it was not sufficiently so that it required
(C) demonstrably weak, but not sufficiently so to require
(D) demonstrably weak, it was not so weak as to require
(E) demonstrably weak, it was not weak enough that it required

29. Considering the current economy, the introduction of a new brand of cereal is unlikely to expand total sales of cereal, but rather will just cause some existing buyers of cereal to switch brands. So it makes no sense for the Coolidge Corporation to introduce another brand of cereal, since they will only hurt sales of the brands of cereal they already produce.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

- (A) Total sales of cereal will increase as the total population increases.
(B) Many new brands of cereal sell extremely well for the first year of their existence.
(C) Coolidge Corporation currently produces fewer brands of cereal than do its competitors.
(D) Some cereal buyers regularly switch from brand to brand, even when no new brands have been introduced.
(E) Research indicates that the new brand will attract more buyers of competitors' cereals than buyers of other Coolidge brands.

30. Archaeologists have discovered various paintings on the walls and ceiling of a Chinese cave whose entrance was blocked by a volcanic eruption in the 25th century BC and only recently cleared by an earthquake. Since the paintings depict warriors using Type C bronze weapons, these archaeologists have concluded that Type C bronze weapons were already widely used in this area by 2500 BC, far earlier than was previously believed.

Which of the following pieces of additional evidence would most seriously weaken the archaeologists' conclusion?

- (A) Another entrance to the cave remained clear until a second volcanic eruption 1,000 years after the first.
- (B) Archaeologists have evidence that Type C bronze weapons were in wide use in areas of present-day India as early as 2500 BC
- (C) Alternative methods of dating place the time of the volcanic eruption somewhat earlier, at around 3000 BC
- (D) Most experts believe that Type C bronze weapons were not in use anywhere in present-day China until 2000 BC
- (E) The paintings were very faded when the archaeologists found them, making identification of the depicted weapons difficult.

Passage for Questions 31 - 33

- Whether the languages of the ancient American peoples were used for expressing abstract universal concepts can be clearly answered in the case of Nahuatl. Nahuatl, like Greek and German, is a language that allows the formation of extensive compounds. By the combination of radicals or semantic elements, single compound words can express complex conceptual relations, often of an abstract universal character.
- (5) The *tlamatinime* ("those who know") were able to use this rich stock of abstract terms to express the nuances of their thought. They also availed themselves of other forms of expression with metaphorical meaning, some probably original, some derived from Toltec coinages. Of these forms the most characteristic in Nahuatl is the juxtaposition of two words that, because they are synonyms, associated terms, or even contraries, complement each other to evoke one single idea. Used as metaphor, the juxtaposed terms connote specific or essential traits of the being they refer to, introducing a mode of poetry as an almost habitual form of expression.
- (10)
- (15)

31. A main purpose of the passage is to
- (A) delineate the function of the *tlamatinime* in Nahuatl society
 - (B) explain the abstract philosophy of the Nahuatl thinkers
 - (C) argue against a theory of poetic expression by citing evidence about the Nahuatl
 - (D) explore the rich metaphorical heritage the Nahuatl received from the Toltecs
 - (E) describe some conceptual and aesthetic resources of the Nahuatl language
32. According to the passage, some abstract universal ideas can be expressed in Nahuatl by
- (A) taking away from a word any reference to particular instances
 - (B) removing a word from its associations with other words
 - (C) giving a word a new and opposite meaning
 - (D) putting various meaningful elements together in one word
 - (E) turning each word of a phrase into a poetic metaphor

33. It can be inferred solely from the information in the passage that
- (A) there are many languages that, like Greek or German, allow extensive compounding
 - (B) all abstract universal ideas are ideas of complex relations
 - (C) some record or evidence of the thought of the tlamatime exists
 - (D) metaphors are always used in Nahuatl to express abstract conceptual relationships
 - (E) the abstract terms of the Nahuatl language are habitually used in poetry

For this question, select the best of the answer choices given.

34. The odds are about 4 to 1 against surviving a takeover offer, and many business consultants therefore advise that a company's first line of defense in eluding offers like these be to even refuse to take calls from likely corporate raiders.
- (A) that a company's first line of defense in eluding offers like these be to even refuse
 - (B) that a company's first line of defense in eluding such offers be to refuse even
 - (C) a company defending itself against offers of this kind that, as a first line of defense, they should even refuse
 - (D) companies which are defending themselves against such an offer that, as a first line of defense, they should even refuse
 - (E) that the first line of defense for a company who is eluding offers like these is the refusal even
35. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, a late nineteenth-century feminist, called for urban apartment houses including child-care facilities and clustered suburban houses including communal eating and social facilities.
- (A) including child-care facilities and clustered suburban houses including communal eating and social facilities
 - (B) that included child-care facilities, and for clustered suburban houses to include communal eating and social facilities
 - (C) with child-care facilities included and for clustered suburban houses to include communal eating and social facilities
 - (D) that included child-care facilities and for clustered suburban houses with communal eating and social facilities
 - (E) to include child-care facilities and for clustered suburban houses with communal eating and social facilities included

36. **Ernesto:** Sales of VCR's - videocassette recorders - will decline in the next few years because the saturation level among U.S. households has virtually been reached.
Milton: Every year a greater number of popular feature films is released on cassette - at least 6 per month. Clearly VCR sales will remain constant, if not rise.
- Which of the following is the best logical evaluation of Milton's response to Ernesto's argument?
- (A) He cites evidence that, if true, disproves the evidence cited by Ernesto in drawing his conclusion.
 - (B) He points out a gap in the logic followed by Ernesto in drawing his conclusion.
 - (C) He cites an issue ignored by Ernesto and which outweighs the issues raised by Ernesto.
 - (D) He does not speak to Ernesto's point because he fails to raise the issue of whether VCR sales may be linked to sales of other leisure-related products.
 - (E) He fails to respond to Ernesto's argument because he assumes that nothing will significantly retard the sale of VCR's, which was the issue that Ernesto raised.
37. Like Haydn, Schubert wrote a great deal for the stage, but he is remembered principally for his chamber and concert-hall music.
- (A) Like Haydn, Schubert
 - (B) Like Haydn, Schubert also
 - (C) As has Haydn, Schubert
 - (D) As did Haydn, Schubert also
 - (E) As Haydn did, Schubert also
38. Although most people know that exercise is good for the body, few realize the exercise is good for the body, few realize the extent to which it is valuable to the mind. The blood circulates more rapidly after physical exertion, thus allowing all of the body's organs to operate more efficiently. This increased activity enables the brain to receive more oxygen, thereby creating a higher capacity for concentration.
- The main point in the argument above is that
- (A) the greater the amount of oxygen the brain receives, the better the brain functions.
 - (B) exercise is a mental, as well as physical, activity.
 - (C) exercise helps the brain more than it does the rest of the body.
 - (D) people can greatly improve their powers of
 - (E) exercise serves more than one purpose

39. In cold-water habitats, certain invertebrates and fish convert starches into complex carbohydrates called glycerols, in effect manufacturing its own antifreeze.

- (A) in effect manufacturing its own antifreeze
- (B) effectively manufacturing antifreeze of its own
- (C) in effect manufacturing their own antifreeze
- (D) so that they manufacture their own antifreeze
- (E) thus the manufacture of its own antifreeze

40. According to a recent study, attending a single-sex high school aids an adolescent's physical growth. Cited as evidence is the finding that during the first two years of high school, the average boy in an all-boys school grew five inches, and the average girl in an all-girl school grew four inches.

The answer to which of the following questions is needed in order to evaluate the reasoning presented in the study?

- (A) Why was it that the first two years of high school were chosen as the focus of the study?
- (B) Did some of the boys in the study grow less than five inches while they were in high school?
- (C) How much do the average male student and the average female student in a co-educational school grow during their first two years of high school?
- (D) Did the girls in the study have as nutritious a diet as the boys during the time the study was being conducted?
- (E) What was the average height of the boys and the average height of the girls upon entering high school?

41. Although the Supreme Court ruled as long ago as 1880 that Blacks could not be excluded outright from jury service, nearly a century of case-by-case adjudication has been necessary to develop and enforce the principle that all juries must be drawn from "a fair cross section of the community."

- (A) has been necessary to develop and enforce the principle that all juries must be
- (B) was necessary for developing and enforcing the principle of all juries being
- (C) was to be necessary in developing and enforcing the principle of all juries to be
- (D) is necessary to develop and enforce the principle that all juries must be
- (E) will be necessary for developing and enforcing the principle of all juries being